

## Attributed to Piat-Joseph Sauvage (1744 - 1818) and Martin-Guillaume Biennais (1764- 1843)

## Exceptional Consulat Period Secretary, attributed to Piat-Joseph Sauvage & Biennais

Circa: XIXe siècle XIXe siècle

Mahogany, white marble and gilded bronze

For sale

Exceptional Consulat Period Secretary

With canted sides. In the centre a flap concealing drawers. On each side a small cupboard with full doors. There are 6 drawers in the belt and cornice. Sheath feet. The centres of the panels and the drawers are decorated with marble slabs painted in grisaille imitation of bronze, the central medallion depicting an antique scene depicting the triumph of Ceres, moulded white marble top.

The furniture is attributed to Martin-Guillaume Biennais (1764-1843) and is mentioned in Le Mobilier Français du XIXe siècle 1795-1889, dictionnaire des ébénistes et des menuisiers, éditions

de l'amateur, 1984, 1989, Page 87.

The paintings by Piat Sauvage (1744-1818), traces of signature on the central medallion, this medallion is the same as the one on

the piece of furniture acquired in Paris between 1805 and 1807 by Marie-Louise of Spain, and located in Madrid, Palacio de Oriente,

the furniture is attributed to Weisweller the porcelain plates by

Dilh and Guérhard, painted by Piat Sauvage, the furniture is represented in Faïence et porcelaine de Paris XVIIIe- XIXe siècles by Régine de Plinval de Guillebon éditions Faton 1995.

Piat-Joseph Sauvage was a Belgian-born painter who, in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, specialised in grisaille and trompe-l'œil paintings, as seen here. A decorative painter, he took part in decorating the royal residences at the end of the reign of Louis XVI before turning to painting marble and porcelain, working for the Dihl and Guérhard manufactory and then for the Sèvres manufactory under the Empire.